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HOUSE BILL 1227

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Ballasiotes, Lovick and O'Brien

Read first time 01/22/2001. Referred to Committee on Criminal Justice & Corrections.

- AN ACT Relating to escaping from custody; amending RCW 9A.76.110,
- 2 9A.76.120, 9A.76.170, and 9.94A.360; adding a new section to chapter
- 3 10.88 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 72.65.070 and
- 4 72.66.060; and prescribing penalties.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9A.76.110 and 1982 1st ex.s. c 47 s 23 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person is guilty of escape in the first degree if((¬)) he or 9 she knowingly escapes from custody or a detention facility while being 10 detained pursuant to a conviction of a felony or an equivalent juvenile
- 11 offense((, he escapes from custody or a detention facility)).
- 12 (2) <u>It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this</u>
- 13 section that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from
- 14 remaining in custody or in the detention facility or from returning to
- 15 custody or to the detention facility, and that the person did not
- 16 contribute to the creation of such circumstances in reckless disregard
- 17 of the requirement to remain or return, and that the person returned to
- 18 <u>custody or the detention facility as soon as such circumstances ceased</u>
- 19 to exist.

p. 1 HB 1227

- 1 (3) Escape in the first degree is a class B felony.
- 2 **Sec. 2.** RCW 9A.76.120 and 1995 c 216 s 15 are each amended to read 3 as follows:
 - (1) A person is guilty of escape in the second degree if:
- 5 (a) He or she knowingly escapes from a detention facility;
- 6 (b) Having been charged with a felony or an equivalent juvenile 7 offense, he or she knowingly escapes from custody; or
- 8 (c) Having been found to be a sexually violent predator and being 9 under an order of conditional release, he or she knowingly leaves or 10 remains absent from the state of Washington without prior court 11 authorization.
- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this 12 section that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from 13 14 remaining in custody or in the detention facility or from returning to 15 custody or to the detention facility, and that the person did not contribute to the creation of such circumstances in reckless disregard 16 of the requirement to remain or return, and that the person returned to 17 18 custody or the detention facility as soon as such circumstances ceased 19 to exist.
- 20 (3) Escape in the second degree is a class C felony.
- Sec. 3. RCW 9A.76.170 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 4 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Any person having been released by court order or admitted to bail with knowledge of the requirement of a subsequent personal appearance before any court of this state, or of the requirement to report to a correctional facility for service of sentence, and who ((knowingly)) fails to appear or who fails to surrender for service of sentence as required is guilty of bail jumping.
- 29 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this 30 section that uncontrollable circumstances prevented the person from 31 appearing or surrendering, and that the person did not contribute to 32 the creation of such circumstances in reckless disregard of the 33 requirement to appear or surrender, and that the person appeared or 34 surrendered as soon as such circumstances ceased to exist.
- 35 <u>(3)</u> Bail jumping is:

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36 (a) A class A felony if the person was held for, charged with, or 37 convicted of murder in the first degree;

HB 1227 p. 2

- 1 (b) A class B felony if the person was held for, charged with, or 2 convicted of a class A felony other than murder in the first degree;
- 3 (c) A class C felony if the person was held for, charged with, or 4 convicted of a class B or class C felony;
- 5 (d) A misdemeanor if the person was held for, charged with, or 6 convicted of a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor.
- 7 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.360 and 2000 c 28 s 15 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 The offender score is measured on the horizontal axis of the 10 sentencing grid. The offender score rules are as follows:
- 11 The offender score is the sum of points accrued under this section 12 rounded down to the nearest whole number.
- 13 (1) A prior conviction is a conviction which exists before the date 14 of sentencing for the offense for which the offender score is being 15 computed. Convictions entered or sentenced on the same date as the 16 conviction for which the offender score is being computed shall be 17 deemed "other current offenses" within the meaning of RCW 9.94A.400.
- 18 (2) Class A and sex prior felony convictions shall always be included in the offender score. Class B prior felony convictions other 19 than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score, if since 20 the last date of release from confinement (including full-time 21 residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or 22 23 entry of judgment and sentence, the offender had spent ten consecutive 24 years in the community without committing any crime that subsequently 25 results in a conviction. Class C prior felony convictions other than sex offenses shall not be included in the offender score if, since the 26 27 last date of release from confinement (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony conviction, if any, or entry of 28 29 judgment and sentence, the offender had spent five consecutive years in 30 the community without committing any crime that subsequently results in a conviction. Serious traffic convictions shall not be included in the 31 offender score if, since the last date of release from confinement 32 33 (including full-time residential treatment) pursuant to a felony 34 conviction, if any, or entry of judgment and sentence, the offender spent five years in the community without committing any crime that 35 36 subsequently results in a conviction. This subsection applies to both 37 adult and juvenile prior convictions.

p. 3 HB 1227

- (3) Out-of-state convictions for offenses shall be classified 1 according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided 2 3 by Washington law. Federal convictions for offenses shall be 4 classified according to the comparable offense definitions and sentences provided by Washington law. If there is no clearly 5 comparable offense under Washington law or the offense is one that is 6 7 usually considered subject to exclusive federal jurisdiction, the 8 offense shall be scored as a class C felony equivalent if it was a felony under the relevant federal statute. 9
- 10 (4) Score prior convictions for felony anticipatory offenses 11 (attempts, criminal solicitations, and criminal conspiracies) the same 12 as if they were convictions for completed offenses.
- (5)(a) In the case of multiple prior convictions, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all convictions separately, except:
- (i) Prior offenses which were found, under RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), to 16 encompass the same criminal conduct, shall be counted as one offense, 17 the offense that yields the highest offender score. 18 The current 19 sentencing court shall determine with respect to other prior adult offenses for which sentences were served concurrently or prior juvenile 20 offenses for which sentences were served consecutively, whether those 21 offenses shall be counted as one offense or as separate offenses using 22 the "same criminal conduct" analysis found in RCW 9.94A.400(1)(a), and 23 24 if the court finds that they shall be counted as one offense, then the 25 offense that yields the highest offender score shall be used. 26 current sentencing court may presume that such other prior offenses were not the same criminal conduct from sentences imposed on separate 27 dates, or in separate counties or jurisdictions, or in separate 28 complaints, indictments, or informations; 29
 - (ii) In the case of multiple prior convictions for offenses committed before July 1, 1986, for the purpose of computing the offender score, count all adult convictions served concurrently as one offense, and count all juvenile convictions entered on the same date as one offense. Use the conviction for the offense that yields the highest offender score.
- (b) As used in this subsection (5), "served concurrently" means that: (i) The latter sentence was imposed with specific reference to the former; (ii) the concurrent relationship of the sentences was judicially imposed; and (iii) the concurrent timing of the sentences

HB 1227 p. 4

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1 was not the result of a probation or parole revocation on the former 2 offense.

3 (6) If the present conviction is one of the anticipatory offenses 4 of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy, count each prior 5 conviction as if the present conviction were for a completed offense. 6 When these convictions are used as criminal history, score them the

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same as a completed crime.

- (7) If the present conviction is for a nonviolent offense and not covered by subsection (11) or (12) of this section, count one point for each adult prior felony conviction and one point for each juvenile prior violent felony conviction and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior nonviolent felony conviction.
- (8) If the present conviction is for a violent offense and not covered in subsection (9), (10), (11), or (12) of this section, count two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent felony conviction, one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
- (9) If the present conviction is for a serious violent offense, count three points for prior adult and juvenile convictions for crimes in this category, two points for each prior adult and juvenile violent conviction (not already counted), one point for each prior adult nonviolent felony conviction, and 1/2 point for each prior juvenile nonviolent felony conviction.
 - (10) If the present conviction is for Burglary 1, count prior convictions as in subsection (8) of this section; however count two points for each prior adult Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction, and one point for each prior juvenile Burglary 2 or residential burglary conviction.
 - (11) If the present conviction is for a felony traffic offense count two points for each adult or juvenile prior conviction for Vehicular Homicide or Vehicular Assault; for each felony offense count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction; for each serious traffic offense, other than those used for an enhancement pursuant to RCW 46.61.520(2), count one point for each adult and 1/2 point for each juvenile prior conviction.
 - (12) If the present conviction is for a drug offense count three points for each adult prior felony drug offense conviction and two points for each juvenile drug offense. All other adult and juvenile felonies are scored as in subsection (8) of this section if the current

p. 5 HB 1227

- 1 drug offense is violent, or as in subsection (7) of this section if the 2 current drug offense is nonviolent.
- 3 (13) If the present conviction is for (($orall {Willful Failure to Return}$
- 4 from Furlough, RCW 72.66.060, Willful Failure to Return from Work
- 5 Release, RCW 72.65.070, or)) Escape from Community Custody, RCW
- 6 72.09.310, count only prior escape convictions in the offender score.
- 7 Count adult prior escape convictions as one point and juvenile prior
- 8 escape convictions as 1/2 point.
- 9 (14) If the present conviction is for Escape 1, RCW 9A.76.110, or
- 10 Escape 2, RCW 9A.76.120, count adult prior convictions as one point and
- 11 juvenile prior convictions as 1/2 point.
- 12 (15) If the present conviction is for Burglary 2 or residential
- 13 burglary, count priors as in subsection (7) of this section; however,
- 14 count two points for each adult and juvenile prior Burglary 1
- 15 conviction, two points for each adult prior Burglary 2 or residential
- 16 burglary conviction, and one point for each juvenile prior Burglary 2
- 17 or residential burglary conviction.
- 18 (16) If the present conviction is for a sex offense, count priors
- 19 as in subsections (7) through (15) of this section; however count three
- 20 points for each adult and juvenile prior sex offense conviction.
- 21 (17) If the present conviction is for an offense committed while
- 22 the offender was under community placement, add one point.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 10.88 RCW
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 A law enforcement agency shall deliver a person in custody to the
- 26 accredited agent or agents of a demanding state without the governor's
- 27 warrant provided that:
- 28 (1) Such person is alleged to have broken the terms of his or her
- 29 probation, parole, bail, or any other release of the demanding state;
- 30 and
- 31 (2) The law enforcement agency has received from the demanding
- 32 state an authenticated copy of a prior waiver of extradition signed by
- 33 such person as a term of his or her probation, parole, bail, or any
- 34 other release of the demanding state and photographs or fingerprints or
- 35 other evidence properly identifying the person as the person who signed
- 36 the waiver.

нв 1227 р. 6

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 3 (1) RCW 72.65.070 (Wilfully failing to return--Deemed escapee and 4 fugitive--Penalty) and 1967 c 17 s 7; and
- 5 (2) RCW 72.66.060 (Wilfully failing to return--Deemed escapee and 6 fugitive--Penalty) and 1971 ex.s. c 58 s 7.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The laws repealed by this act are repealed except with respect to rights and duties which matured, penalties which were incurred, proceedings which were begun prior to the effective date of this act, or proceedings which are initiated after this act for violations committed prior to the effective date of this act.

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p. 7 HB 1227